

RETAIN MORRO CASTLE.

The United States Government Will Garrison and Hold the Famous Stronghold.

EQUIPPED WITH MODERN ARTILLERY.

Cuba Would be Assisted in Defending Itself, and the United States Protected from Unwarranted Action on the Part of the Cuban Government.

New York, July 20.—In addition to the other bases of supply demanded in the Platt amendment, it is the intention of the administration to permanently retain Morro castle overlooking the harbor of Havana. This the Washington correspondent of the World says is announced as the highest authority. It is the intention, says the World's special, to occupy, control and defend the stronghold with United States troops after the government of the island has been handed over to the Cubans. The plan is to equip the fortress with modern artillery, in order that Cuba may be assisted in defending herself against outside interference, and also that the United States may thus have a guarantee against failure on the part of the Cuban government to carry out its pledges and the terms of the treaty now in course of preparation as between this country and Cuba. Under this treaty the retention of the fort is provided for.

The Castle is Crumbling.
At this time Morro castle is crumbling with the weight of years and is of small account as a fortress. Spain was 100 years in building it. The fort was begun in 1667 by Oregon Gaston, governor of Havana, with money from the receipts from Mexico, then owned by Spain. Millions of dollars were squandered upon it, and when it was completed it was acknowledged to be one of the most formidable forts in the world.

But Spain was not satisfied, and \$3,000,000 more was expended upon the castle during the governorship of Juan Francisco Guzman, who, when the work was finished, said: "Pass it who can."

Became a Dreaded Prison.
Morro eventually became the most dreaded of all the prisons of Spain. Men of all classes, rich and poor, high-born and humble, have entered its gates never to return to their friends. It was really more a prison than a fort that Morro became known throughout the civilized world. Hundreds upon hundreds of men have died the slow death of despair in its subterranean vaults. From it there was no escape unless the magic power of money was at hand to aid the unfortunate.

Some years before the war of this country with Spain Morro castle was restored to its original use as a fort and Cabanas became the principal prison of the island and one of the most wretched in the world.

FRIARS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Catholic Authorities in Manila Say They Have No Intention of Withdrawing Them.

Manila, July 20.—The Roman Catholic authorities in Manila say they have no intention of withdrawing the friars from the Philippine islands, and reiterate their belief that the friars will be welcomed by the masses of the Filipino people as their spiritual advisers, when the people are thoroughly assured the friars will no longer exercise temporary authority.

The clerics bitterly charge the leaders of the federal party, themselves Catholics, with inciting the people against the clergy. They also say they would be willing to substitute American for Spanish friars, except for difficulties arising from the Americans' ignorance of Spanish and the native dialects. The warm and antagonistic reception given the friars by the people in the provinces is retarding the experiment of reinstating them.

THE PROBLEM IN CHINA.

Deadline Between the Ministers at Peking-England Shows No Signs of Yielding.

Peking, July 20.—United States Special Commissioner Rockhill has postponed his departure in consequence of the deadlock between the ministers. There are no signs of Great Britain's yielding on the question of increase of the customs tariffs.

The Germans are erecting extensive brick barracks at Tien Tsin.

Democratic National Headquarters to Remove to Washington.

Chicago, July 20.—Democratic national headquarters in Chicago will be closed early next month. The records of the office will be sent to Washington. "The Working Democracy," the paper heretofore published by the national committee in the west, will cease, at least until the approach of the next national campaign. It is said that the cause of the transfer from Chicago is that the visible returns were not commensurate with the expenses of the office.

German Bank in Difficulties.
Berlin, July 19.—The Binsche bank, in Muehlhausen-on-the-Buhr, is in difficulties, and the Berlin banks held a meeting to arrange to support it. The capital of the institution is 10,000,000 marks.

For Benevolent Purposes.
Berlin, July 19.—The municipality of Berlin receives 1,500,000 marks for benevolent purposes under the will of Dr. George Verling, the Berlin composer who died in Weisbaden, last month.

MORE POST OFFICE ORDERS.

Two New Orders of Importance Issued by Postmaster-General Ramsey Smith.

Washington, July 20.—Postmaster-General Smith has issued two orders of importance to the rural mail service throughout the country. One is designed to avoid the duplication of service in some sections, by both star and rural free delivery services, and the other limits the private enterprises in which carriers may engage while performing their official duties. The first order is as follows:

Box delivery by star route carriers will not hereafter be permitted over such portions of star routes as may have in operation the rural free delivery service; provided, however, that an additional supplemental box delivery may be performed by star route carriers when shown to be necessary and practicable, and not involving the department in any additional expenditure.

In those states in which the star route box delivery is now in operation, the rural free delivery service will be established over any road which must be traversed as a part of a star route, except in special and unavoidable cases, in which cases the star route box delivery was abandoned.

The other order says: Hereafter rural letter carriers shall not act as agents, salesmen or solicitors for express companies, letter box manufacturers, wholesale houses, corporations or firms, nor engage in any business or vocation which may interfere with the proper performance of their official duties, or accept or collect subscriptions for papers or periodicals on their own account or for others, or receive news papers or periodicals by express or by other means outside the mail, to be sold or delivered by their routes. If, as news agents, they will be required to pay a charge on such matter at second-class rate of postage (one cent per pound), except in the case of county papers, which are exempt from this rule. This order is not intended to prohibit carriers from performing various private commissions for the accommodation of patrons on their routes so long as it does not interfere with the regular and prompt performance of their duties.

TO SAVE THEIR LIVESTOCK.

Northwestern Missouri Stockmen Arranging to Ship Their Cattle to Northern Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—E. O. Armstrong, a prominent stockman of northeastern Missouri, arrived in St. Paul, Friday, and conferred with the general freight department of the Omaha railway with a view of arranging for the shipment of trainloads of stock from his country to the grass district of northern Wisconsin.

He told some pitiful tales of the conditions in his neighborhood, where, he said, water is so scarce as to command a high price. He related one instance where a farmer owning 125 head of cattle paid a neighbor, who was fortunate enough to have a pond, \$40 for watering his stock once. Other farmers, he said, are cutting down trees, that their stock may eat the leaves.

The stock raisers find it cheaper to ship the cattle to northern Wisconsin, where thousands of acres of clover and timothy grass land is going to waste, and where water is very abundant, instead of sacrificing them at a small profit in the summer market, the idea being that at a cost of two or three dollars per head for shipping stock to that country will enable them to sell stock in the St. Paul or Chicago market in November at a much greater profit.

Omaha railway people are now arranging with the owners of large tracts of wild land along their line in northern Wisconsin for the practical free use of this land for grazing purposes.

A HOT DAY IN OMAHA.

Temperature Mounted to 99—Condition of the Corn Crop Beginning to Alarm the Farmers.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—The mercury in Omaha, Friday, mounted to 99, and several degrees higher at some points in the state. There were rains, Thursday night, in three counties, but they did not cover a great area of corn-growing country. The condition of that crop is beginning to alarm the farmers of a considerable portion of the state, and unless general rains come very soon the damage will necessarily be great. The rainfall of the past week has in no case been general, but where it has occurred the melting heat has been reduced.

BOTH WERE TURNED LOOSE.

The Negroes Whom a Kansas City Mob Wanted to Lynch Discharged for Lack of Evidence.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Joseph Robinson and "Bull" Holland, the negroes who came near being lynched by a mob of 2,000 people on the supposition that they had assaulted Miss Grace Davis, a 20-year-old white girl, and attacked her escort, Vernon Newton, were turned loose for lack of evidence. Judge Ross, in discharging the men, said that little credence could be given the statements of Miss Davis or Newton. On the stand both of them admitted having made misstatements regarding the affair. The negroes set up a strong alibi.

Struck by a Motor Car.

Chicago, July 20.—While riding a motor cycle, Lieut.-Col. Frederick B. Hart, of the First Infantry, Illinois national guard, was fatally injured in a collision with a Kodak avenue street car. When struck Hart was thrown 30 feet in the air and his skull fractured.

Made 4,000 Idle.

Shamokin, Pa., July 20.—One hundred mine engine firemen have gone on strike between here and Mount Carmel. Seven out of 18 collieries were tied up, and 4,000 men are idle.

A Dressmakers' Association.

New York, July 20.—Dressmakers of New York have organized the Dressmakers' Imparting association, for which articles of incorporation have been filed. It is said the purpose of the association is to monopolize the new Paris and European creations.

Well-Known Actress Dying.

New York, July 20.—Miss Lillian Green, the well-known actress, is dying. It is feared, in Roosevelt hospital, from typhoid fever.

WAS HOTTER THAN HADES.

Sunday, July 21, Proved a Record Breaker for Temperature in the Middle West.

ALL FORMER RECORDS DISCOUNTED.

Scorching Heat and Sweating from Morning Till Night, and Then All Night, with the Thermometer Registering From a Hundred Upwards.

Chicago, July 22.—All heat records since the establishment of the weather bureau in Chicago, 30 years ago, were broken, Sunday, the government thermometer registering 103 degrees. Down in the street it was from three to five degrees hotter, and to add to the suffering, a hot, stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the southwest. From five o'clock in the morning, when the thermometer registered 77, a gradual rise followed, until, at 4:30 p. m., the top notch had been reached. Shortly after that time the wind veered around toward the lake and caused a drop to 95 at 8:30. Prostrations were numerous, and the police ambulances were kept busy taking care of persons who were overcome in the streets.

A SCORCHER AT OMAHA.

Hottest in Twenty-Seven Years With the Exception of One Day.

Omaha, Neb., July 22.—With the exception of July 26, 1894, on which day the thermometer reached 105, Sunday was the hottest the city has experienced in 27 years. The mercury stood at 99 at 11 a. m., gradually going up to 104 at 4:15, and at 6 p. m. back to 100. There was not a trace of rain anywhere in this vicinity and what little wind there was came from the south, and instead of being a relief added to the discomfort. The parks offered not the slightest relief to the masses who sought cool retreats. Four prostrations were reported to the police. Not a cloud appeared in the sky and no relief is in sight.

FAIRLY SIZZLED AT ST. LOUIS.

Day Began Hot and It Kept Getting Hotter and Hotter.

St. Louis, July 22.—Sunday was a record-breaker, the oldest inhabitant being unable to recollect another such a scorcher. The day began with a clear sky and promise of fervent heat, and there was no breaking of the promise. The maximum was reached in the afternoon, when thermometers recorded 108, and the extreme heat lingered until after sundown. Prayers for rain were offered in all the churches, in accordance with Gov. Dockery's proclamation, but the wind, what little there was of it, seemed to be in the wrong direction.

KANSAS CITY SUFFERED.

All Previous Records Broken—No Indication of Relief in Sight.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—The heat Sunday broke all records, the thermometer at 4 p. m. being 104. The thermometers on the street at 11 o'clock at night recorded 93. This was the thirty-second day of the hot spell, and there is no indication of a change. Prayers for rain were offered in nearly all the churches in Kansas City, Sunday, and generally throughout Kansas.

So far as heard from, no rain in any portion of the drought belt in the past 26 hours, and conditions everywhere have been discouraging. In normal years the rainfall between July 20 and August 15 is light, and a normal precipitation would not save the parched fields.

Specimen Temperatures.

Washington, July 22.—Some of the maximum temperatures officially reported to the weather bureau, Sunday, are the following, although they are in some instances, lower than those recorded by the local thermometers:

Atlanta, Ga., 90; Boston, 90; Chicago, 102; Cincinnati, 100; Denver, 106; Des Moines, Ia., 104; Helena, Mont., 94; Indianapolis, 100; Jacksonville, Fla., 88; Kansas City, Mo., 104; Little Rock, 96; Memphis, 98; New Orleans, 90; New York, 92; North Platte, Neb., 100; Omaha, 104; Pittsburgh, 94; Salt Lake, 98; St. Louis, 106; St. Paul, 98; Springfield, Ill., 106; Vicksburg, Miss., 88; Washington, D. C., 90.

106 at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—All previous heat records were broken here Sunday when the government thermometer registered a maximum of 106 degrees. Death and two prostrations resulted.

Hottest on Record.

Madison, Wis., July 22.—Sunday was the hottest day known to the official record here. The government thermometer at Washburn observatory registered a maximum temperature of 104 degrees.

Frightfully Hot in Iowa.

Burlington, Ia., July 22.—Frightful heat prevailed here and all over southeastern Iowa Sunday. The maximum here was 110, accompanied by a hot wind. Reports from the state shows: Chariton, 107; Fairfield, 108; Ottumwa, 110; Murray, 110; Middletown, 113.

Churches Had to Give Up.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—The heat became so intense here Sunday, that several churches held no night sessions. The thermometer registered 100.

Thirty Years' Record Eclipsed.

Keokuk, Ia., July 22.—The weather bureau station thermometer registered 107 Sunday afternoon, two above any previous record for 30 years. It was 103 at 7 p. m. No prostrations, on account of dryness of atmosphere.

Sioux City Sweetered.

Sioux City, Ia., July 22.—The maximum temperature here Sunday was 106, between 3 and 4 p. m. For six hours the mercury stood at 102 or higher.

OOM PAUL'S WIFE IS DEAD.

Mrs. Kruger, Wife of the Former President of the Transvaal Republic, Public Dead at Pretoria.

Pretoria, July 21.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of the former president of the Transvaal republic, who is now in Europe, died Saturday evening, of pneumonia, after an illness of three days, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Kruger was the second wife of the former Transvaal president. She was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Mrs. Kruger was a typical Boer woman. She cared nothing for finery, and at her home in Pretoria, she had all the simplicity of manner and mode of living of the plainest woman of the veldt. It was said of her, even at the time when her husband was accumulating millions, that her chief interest in life was to see how much she could save in her housekeeping. Throughout the Transvaal she was famous for her coffee, which she always had ready for visitors.

MR. KRUGER NOTIFIED.

The Old Man Burst Into Tears, and Asked to Be Left Alone.

London, July 22.—Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Roosenboeten.

"Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears, and asked to be left alone. He exclaimed: 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time, and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk song outside the villa.

DISORDER AND DISTRESS.

Conditions that Will Prevail Among the Disappointed Majority at the Indian Land Opening.

Fort Sill, Okla., July 22.—Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Che-manche land on August 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery, when the registration booths close on July 26. Thousands of persons now on the reservation who are neither mechanics nor artisans and who have little or no money, announce their intention of leaving around Lawton if they fail to win a claim. Campers who came in prairie schooners by the thousands generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last from five to ten days. Continued drought has caused the water to be restricted, and for days a hot wind has blown over the prairies, and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark. With these conditions before them many are already beginning to grumble, and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number, the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

HEAT WAVE IN BRITAIN.

Weather Continues Hot, But Cool Weather Prognosticated—Fatalities from Lightning.

London, July 22.—Over the greater part of the British isles the weather continues very hot. The temperature in London, Sunday, reached 88 degrees Fahrenheit. At many points in the provinces it was higher, the record for Bristol being 95. Cooler weather, however, is now prognosticated.

An extraordinary number of persons have been struck by lightning in storms of short duration. Eight instances are reported in England, six in Germany and seven in Holland. While six tourists were climbing Mount Tribulann, in the Austrian Tyrol, lightning struck two, killing them outright, while the four others were disabled.

In Palan, France, some children went to ring the church bells, believing that they would thus avert the lightning, but four were killed by a bolt.

Phenomena Heat in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Phenomenal heat prevails throughout all northern Russia. The temperature in St. Petersburg Sunday was 117 degrees Fahrenheit. In Omsk it was 103, and the rate of mortality there is 70 per cent. above the normal.

Hot Wave in Denmark.

Copenhagen, July 22.—A hot wave is spreading over Denmark. At several points, Sunday, the temperature reached 91 degrees.

Forest Fires in Montana.

Helena, Mont., July 21.—Fierce forest fires are reported raging west of Missoula. The Northern Pacific and Anaconda companies have large forces of men at work endeavoring to prevent their spreading. There are several distinct fires, and the loss will probably be heavy.

Ten Dollars or Thirty Days.

Washington, July 21.—Francis Schlatter, the so-called "divine healer," was tried in the police court today, and fined \$10 or 30 days in the workhouse.

Lipton Refuses Sailors' Demands.

Glasgow, July 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton has refused the demands of 15 of the sailors engaged by him to sail the Shamrock II. In American waters for a bonus of \$15 instead of the offered bonus of \$8, and is hiring fresh hands.

Max Muller's Library.

Oxford, July 21.—The library of the late Prof. Max Muller, composed of 13,000 volumes, has been purchased by Baron Iwasaki, for presentation to the University of Tokio.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

Goes Round the Earth in 60 Days, 13 Hours, 29 Minutes, 42 4-5 Seconds.

CHARLES CECIL FITZMORRIS AGE 17 YEARS.

The Records of George Francis Train, Nellie Bly are Laid in the Shade—Welcomed to Chicago by the Acting Mayor, Col. Cody and His Father and Mother.

Chicago, July 21.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago schoolboy who was one of three laid out by W. H. Hearst, the newspaper proprietor, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world, arrived here at 6:55 a. m., in time which breaks previous records made by George Francis Train and Nellie Bly.

He was met at the union depot by his parents, Acting Mayor Block, Col. Wm. Cody, and numerous friends, but he tarried only a moment, as a carriage was waiting to whisk him to 214-16 Madison street, the point from which he had started.

At this point it was announced that the young man had made the trip of 20,545 miles in exactly 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes, 42 4-5 seconds, winning easily from his competitors sent out from New York and San Francisco. The time given includes delays and stops equal to about six days.

Some of the longer stages of his journey were made as follows:

Chicago to New York, 900 miles, 15 hours.

New York to Queenstown, 2,836 miles, 5 1-3 days.

Moscow to Irkutsk (by rail), 3,800 miles, 9 days.

Ust Shilka to Khabarovsk (by steamer), 1,100 miles, 7 days.

Vladivostok to Yokohama (by steamer), 1,650 miles, 5 days.

Yokohama to Victoria, 4,114 miles, 11 days.

Seattle to Chicago, 2,300 miles, 3 1/2 days.

MARSHALS AND MOONSHINERS.

Government Officials Ambushed Near Monterey, Tenn., and the Whisky Makers Win.

Washington, July 21.—Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has received the following telegram from Collector D. A. Nunn, at Nashville, Tenn.: "Deputy Collectors Bell and Stone, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Price, Special Employee Floyd and two possemen, went on raid near Monterey. They were ambushed at 4 o'clock this morning. Deputy Marshal Price killed. Possemen Cordes and Mackey wounded. One moonshiner severely wounded. Body of Price was left on the ground. Posse organized to return and recover the body."

Commissioner Yerkes has telegraphed the collector directing that everything possible be done to recover the body of Marshal Price, and to capture and punish the moonshiners.

SIBERIAN CROP FAILURE.

Great Grain Producing Regions Have Suffered From a Two Months' Drought.

London, July 21.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says that according to the reports of a special agents the Siberian crops appear to be nearly a total failure.

In the great grain-producing regions of Minussinsk and Krasnoyarsk, almost the entire growth of cereals has perished as a result of the two months' drought. The South Russian crop may be described upon the whole as fairly average, yet there are disastrous shortages in the populous districts in the Ekaterinoff government, and an instance is cited of the utter destruction of about 40,000 acres of grain by hail storms and the Hessian fly.

The worst of all are the Volga provinces. The peasantry of this vast region are already practically destitute. They have sold the cattle and horses they could not feed, and have consumed nearly their whole scanty stocks of food and seed grain.

The Russian minister of ways and communications is making active provision for the timely transportation of food, grain and other supplies from the south.

A STRINGENT ORDER.

All White Men Between Tugela and Sunday Rivers, Natal, Ordered to Evacuate Farms.

Durban, Natal, July 20.—In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal, and the support given the raiders by the republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with the live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to evacuate all farms between the Tugela and Sunday rivers. Any white man remaining after July 31 will be subject to martial law.

ENGLAND DECLINES.

The Americans Captured While Serving in the Boer Army Will Be Held.

Washington, July 21.—In response to the representations to the state department, the British government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous to their lives.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

The archbishop of Canterbury recently dedicated an open-air pulpit at Spitalfields parish church.

The practice of punishing pupils by deducting credits for scholarship has been forbidden in the San Francisco schools.

The churches of the borough of Manhattan, New York City, will send about 30,000 boys and girls and mothers to the country this summer. Of the various churches the Episcopal sends by far the greatest number of children, Trinity alone sending 4,000.

There are some 6,000,000 Protestants in Russia who enjoy religious liberty with the stipulation that they must be born of Protestant parents, and must not proselyte. Preaching in nine languages is heard every Sunday in St. Petersburg in the Protestant churches.

Parts of a magnificent manuscript of the Gospel of St. Matthew were found last year near Sinope and bought for the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris. Two of the pages which were missing have been recently discovered at Maripol, on the Sea of Azov, and bought by the local museum. The volume was made of vellum, tinted with purple, and written in large golden uncials in Greek.

AMONG ELECTRICIANS.

An attachment is provided in Sweden by which the secrecy of the telephone line is assured. The apparatus, which is rented at a moderate rate, indicates whether the telephone operator is listening or not.

The municipal council of St. Petersburg is to send an electrical expert to the United States in order that he may study the telephone system of this country with a view to reorganizing the one in use in St. Petersburg.

Do You Do Family Washing?

"No, mums; I wash clothes"—Indianapolis News.

To Prevent Diphtheria.

Use Hoxie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50c.

Mirth is nature's best remedy for ill.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Men with Weak Intellects.

The captain on a Cunarder forced a "skin" gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steamboat poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first bunco man he meets after he goes ashore.—Washington Star.

Insignificant.

He—I don't believe you're telling the truth. He—You are most annoying sometimes. I suppose you think you can read me like a book. "Of no. Like a paragraph, I should say."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.

Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. Don't swear at the mercury. May be it has been climbing up to find a cool place.—Indianapolis News.

"Do you do family washing?"

"No, mums; I wash clothes"—Indianapolis News.

To Prevent Diphtheria.

Use Hoxie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50c.

Mirth is nature's best remedy for ill.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Men with Weak Intellects.

The captain on a Cunarder forced a "skin" gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steamboat poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first bunco man he meets after he goes ashore.—Washington Star.

Insignificant.

He—I don't believe